

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

FRIDAY, January 23, 1846.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. BULLOCK.

The Clerk read the Journal of yesterday.

Petitions were presented by Messrs. TAYLOR, BRADFORD, BRADLEY, BUTLER, HARRIS and CONNER.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. HARDIN, from the committee on the Judiciary, a bill for the benefit of J. P. Owens and others, infant heirs of Jeremiah Owens, dec'd.: passed.

(A message from the House of Representatives announcing its action on sundry bills.)

Also, a bill for the benefit of the heirs of Redmund F. Mundy, deceased: passed.

Also, a H. R. act for the benefit of John Young, Surveyor of Greenup: passed.

Also, a H. R. act to prevent the sale of spirituous liquors in the town or within one mile of Lagrange: passed.

Mr. WALKER, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, a bill allowing an additional Justice of the Peace to Carter county: adopted.

Mr. HARRIS moved an amendment, allowing an additional Justice to Bath county: adopted.

The bill, as amended, then passed.

Also, a bill allowing an additional Justice of the Peace to Lawrence county: passed.

Also, a bill for the benefit of Diana McGuire, of Floyd: \$50 for her idiot son.

Mr. JAMES moved the re-commitment of the bill: negatived.

The bill then passed.

Mr. SWOPE, from the committee on Privileges and Elections, a H. R. act to change the places of voting in election precincts in Breathitt and Clay: passed.

Also, a H. R. act to establish an election precinct in Madison, &c.: passed.

Also, a H. R. act abolishing election precincts in Galatin, Fayette, and Whitley:

Mr. HENDERSON moved to strike out the provision abolishing the precinct in Whitley: adopted.

Mr. TAYLOR moved an amendment abolishing the election precinct at Colbyville, in Clarke: adopted.

The bill, as amended, then passed.

Also, a bill to establish an election precinct in Laurel: passed.

Also, a bill to establish an election precinct in Lawrence: passed.

Also, a bill to change the place of voting in the lower precinct in Spencer: passed.

Mr. DYER, from the committee on Internal Improvement, a H. R. act to place the State road leading from Moss' Ferry to Wadsworth under control of the Marshall County Court: passed.

Also, a H. R. act for keeping the roads in Clarke and Todd in repair, with an amendment: concurred—and passed.

Also, a resolution rejecting the petition of Chas. Martin and others, praying the repeal of the law declaring Little Barren river a navigable stream: adopted.

Also, a bill to amend the act incorporating the Louisville and Mississippi Railroad Company: re-creates an expired provision: passed

Mr. JAMES, from the committee on Finance, a H. R. act for the benefit of Daniel Neal and Sarah Graham: passed.

Also, a H. R. act for the benefit of Smith Wingate and Charles Horseman, late Deputy Sheriffs of Owen, with an amendment allowing W. D. Mitchell, Clerk of the Oldham Circuit and County Courts to collect his fee bills of \$140-1: concurred and passed.

Also, a H. R. act for the benefit of Rh. H. Ranson, with an amendment: concurred and passed.

Also, a bill for the benefit of the idiots of Perry and Letcher: passed.

Also, a resolution rejecting the petition of Benj. F. Hansford, praying to be privileged to peddle without license: adopted.

Mr. WALLACE, from the committee on Military Affairs, a H. R. act to legalize the proceedings of the 20th regiment: passed.

REPORTS FROM SELECT COMMITTEES.

Mr. SWOPE, a bill for the benefit of Martin Fugate, late Sheriff of Pendleton: re-committed to committee on Military Affairs.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. WALKER, leave to introduce a bill concerning the town of Russellville: referred to a select committee.

Mr. TAYLOR moved that leave be asked to withdraw from the H. R. the report of the vote of the Senate rejecting the bill for the benefit of the Livingston County Court: agreed to, and Mr. TAYLOR directed to ask back the bill from the House.

Mr. SWOPE, leave to introduce a bill to legalize the proceedings of the Court of Assessment of the 104th Regiment in 1843: referred to committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. WALKER, from a select committee, had special leave to report a bill concerning the town of Russellville: passed.

Mr. BUTLER moved that leave be asked to withdraw from the H. R. the report of the vote of the Senate, passing the bill to incorporate the town of Milton, in Trimble county: agreed to, and Mr. BUTLER directed to ask back the bill from the House.

Mr. JAMES, from a select committee, had special leave to report a bill to provide for the erection of a Marine Railway in the town of Hickman, and for other purposes: passed.

Mr. BUTLER returned the bill from the H. R. incorporating the town of Milton; the vote on the passage of the bill was re-considered, and it was re-committed to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. TAYLOR returned the bill from H. R. for the benefit of the Livingston County Court.

Mr. PATTERSON moved that the orders of the day be dispensed, to consider the bill for the benefit of the Livingston County Court: agreed to.

Mr. TAYLOR moved that the vote rejecting the bill be re-considered: agreed to.

Mr. SWOPE moved an amendment allowing the County Court of Pendleton to appropriate the proceeds of vacant lands in said county to building a Court House: adopted.

The bill, as amended, then passed, yeas 20, nays 8.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

An act for the benefit of Louisa Ann Coleman, &c., with a H. R. amendment: concurred in.

A H. R. act incorporating the town of Hillsboro, in Fleming county: passed.

A H. R. act divorcing Thomas Watson from his wife, Amanda, with a Senate amendment divorcing Amanda from her former husband, Thos. Watson, and legalizing her subsequent marriage with Geo. W. Newman: passed.

Sundry H. R. acts were read a second time and referred to appropriate standing committees.

A H. R. resolution, requesting the Secretary of State to communicate his plan of improving the revenue, &c., without increasing the public burdens: adopted.

The SPEAKER presented a communication from the Governor, nominating Bushrod Boswell, as a Militia General: rules dispensed and confirmed.

And then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, January 23, 1846.

Prayers and the Journal being read.

Petitions, &c., were presented by Mr. SPEAKER, Messrs. HARDY, SHORT, S. STONE, POPE, WHEAT, RODMAN and WALKER, which were received and appropriately referred.

Mr. ROOT asked leave to introduce a bill to incorporate a Turnpike Road Company to construct a road from the town of Newport to Alexandria in Campbell county: which the House refused.

Mr. GLENN moved to dispense with the rules for the purpose of taking up the resolution from the Senate, fixing a time for adjournment without day: and upon this question he demanded the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and the vote stood yeas 41; nays 39. So the rules were not dispensed.

REPORTS FROM THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.

Mr. L. COMBS, from said committee, to whom had been referred the leave to bring in a bill to prevent the practice of peddling in this Commonwealth, reported a resolution to be discharged from the further consideration thereof.

Mr. PETERS moved to reverse the report and instruct the committee to report a bill in accordance with the leave.

Mr. L. COMBS. It might be that the gentleman from Montgomery did not buy from peddlars: or he might have the honor to reside in some large town where the services of peddlars were not needed. But Mr. C., and a majority of the committee on Ways and Means, were of opinion that these peddlars are as a sort of labor-saving machinery to the buyer of goods, &c., in the less favored sections of the State. He would, however, report a bill, with great pleasure, if such were the will of the House.

Mr. SEATON supported the report: and then the committee was discharged.

On motion of Mr. S. STONE, the rules were dispensed to allow the committee on Propositions and Grievances to report adversely to the petitions and papers on the subject of the removal of the county seat of Owsley: which was concurred in, and the papers withdrawn.

Mr. L. COMES, from the committee on Ways and Means, was instructed to report, on Saturday next, at eleven o'clock, A. M., upon the resolution to them referred, inquiring into the expediency of requiring Clerks, who receive from the perquisites of office annually, more than \$1200, to pay the residue into the Treasury, to the credit of the Sinking Fund: reported a resolution to be discharged from its consideration.

Resolved, That the committee on Ways and Means be instructed to report, on Saturday next, at eleven o'clock, A. M., upon the resolution to them referred, inquiring into the expediency of requiring Clerks, who receive from the perquisites of office annually, more than \$1200, to pay the residue into the Treasury, to the credit of the Sinking Fund: reported a resolution to be discharged from its consideration.

Mr. HENDERSON moved to strike out the provision abolishing the precinct in Whitley: adopted.

Mr. TAYLOR moved an amendment abolishing the election precinct at Colbyville, in Clarke: adopted.

The bill, as amended, then passed.

Also, a bill allowing an additional Justice of the Peace to Lawrence county: passed.

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Extracts from Miss Dix's Memorial to the Legislature of New Jersey, January, 1845.

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THE COMMONWEALTH, FRANKFORT, KY.

THO. B. STEVENSON ::::: EDITOR.
SATURDAY. JANUARY 24, 1846.

→ The Rev. D. R. CAMPBELL, of Georgetown, will preach in the Baptist Church on to-morrow at 11 o'clock, A. M.

COMMON SCHOOLS.—The Yeoman man makes a remark which he says is "applicable at this time." He says "it is mockery, if not irony for the "state paper," the organ of the Whig party in Kentucky, to undertake to advocate liberal sentiments, intelligence and education as being essential to republican governments." We infer from this that the Yeoman man, as the organ of the Loco-foco party in Kentucky, takes to himself the exclusive advocacy of all "liberal sentiments, intelligence and education," &c. The public will doubtless be filled with extreme joy on learning this important fact. Henceforth, it may be taken for granted, that the cause of liberal sentiments, education, &c. &c. &c. will need no attention from others. The Yeoman man takes these vastly important subjects under his special charge.

Of all ridiculous absurdities ever broached before a discerning and intelligent public, that of attempting either to make the common school question a *party question*, or to claim for the Loco-foco party greater desire to promote the cause of education than is felt by the Whig party, is unsurpassed in impudent coolness. Neither the Whig nor the Loco-foco can be deemed a party, as such, for or against the common school cause. Opinion on the subject, we apprehend, has little relation to national politics. We, like many other Whigs, concur with many Locos, in favoring a system of common school education; while many Whigs and Locos join in opposing the systems heretofore proposed. But we do not believe any intelligent portion of either party is opposed to the promotion of education. Men may differ about proposed modes of accomplishing desired objects; and we believe no candid man can deny that the systems of education, as proposed by previous laws of Kentucky, are unacceptable to a very large majority of the people. No measure, however important and desirable, can be effectively executed under this government without the support of public opinion; and all attempts to force such measures, in opposition to popular sentiment, but serve to injure the cause intended to be promoted. Does the Yeoman man wish to force the system established—if system it could be called—in opposition to the public will? Let him then propose his tax bills and his force bills. Does he wish the people taxed to swell the resources of a nominal corporation (the Board of Education) when the people have year after year, either refused to establish school districts, or voted down those already established? What nonsense in a republican government! There are, it is true, some schools in operation under the law. We are for paying them their full share of dividends; and should the State disgraced should fail to pay them. But it is another matter, that of forcing districts to pay taxes when they have voted they will have no schools. The true course is, to enlighten public sentiment on the subject. Let that be ripened, and then when unobjectionable and effective plans of education are proposed, they will be adopted—not otherwise. Until this be the case, it would be fatal folly to harass the people by taxation to support a system on paper which they will not allow to be executed. But when this shall be the case, all parties will be found harmonizing in adopting and executing effective plans of education.

The attempt to make a little party capital out of this subject is a piece of characteristic demagogery which can delude no intelligent mind.

FOREIGN NEWS.—English news to the 10th December has been received. It turns out that the annunciation of the London Times, which we stated Thursday, that the British Cabinet had determined on the repeal of the Corn laws, is the opening of British ports for the admission of foreign bread-stuffs, duty free, was unauthorized. Immense excitement was produced in England by the annunciation, and a corresponding indignation on ascertaining that it was unfounded. When the unauthorized statement of the Times had been exposed, the party interested in starting the report endeavored to hedge against the indignation produced by insinuating that Mr. McLane, the American Minister, had given an intimation that a commercial treaty was on foot, looking substantially to the same result, a calumny which was promptly denounced by the Secretary of Legation, our Minister then being in Paris.

Cotton was more firm but unchanged in price.—The money market was tranquil.

THE "NEW BOOKS," ONCE MORE.—The "Union" has another column about the "new books" opened (figuratively) at the Treasury at the termination of the Democratic Administration on the 4th day of March, 1841; and the venerable editor gets deeper and deeper into error at every step. He seizes hold, as he supposes, of a discrepancy (which would, if he were right, prove nothing germane to the matter) which is nothing but a blunder of his, or his informant, and he goes on stumbling over his own blunder until he loses sight altogether of the *real issue* between him and the National Intelligencer. We take leave to turn him back to it, and to hold him to it.

The original assertions of "the Union," and the only points made by it worthy of attention, were in the following words:

It is not true that the Whigs (or even the Tylerites) made promises of retrenchment and economy which ended in millions of debt.

It is not true that they have left the people to struggle with a heavy national debt.

It is true that there remained in the Treasury of the United States, on the 1st day of January, 1837, a *surplus* of seventeen millions of dollars and upwards; and that the new Democratic Administration which came in on the 4th of March, 1837, found that surplus there, or (whether more or less) nearly.

It is true that there was received besides into the Treasury within the four years of that Administration, the sum of nine millions and upwards of dollars (\$9,124,747) from the sales of United States Bank stock and other sources than those of the ordinary revenue.

It is true that there were also issued within that period, and outstanding on the 4th of March, 1841, Treasury notes to the amount of between five and six millions more (\$5,648,512) to be redeemed by the new Administration.

These sums, taken together, make an aggregate of available means which were in the Treasury on the 1st of January, 1837, or come into it prior to the 4th of March, 1841, over and above the current revenues, of nearly thirty-two millions of dollars (\$31,882,732)—and

When the four years of the Democratic Administration expired, and they surrendered the old books at the Treasury to their successors, they left in the Treasury a balance, not of thirty-two millions, nor even the balance of seventeen millions which they found there on coming into power, but the very insignificant nominal amount of less than six hundred thousand dollars, (\$572,718.)

Nominal, we say; for they left a floating debt and a deficit of means of twelve millions of dollars (\$12,058,215) to be provided for by their successors.

Of this floating debt, the Whigs funded ten millions of dollars (which the "Union" calls a Whig debt) and paid off the residue; and when they went out of power, left in the Treasury a balance, not of a poor half million of dollars, but of over eight millions of dollars.

This is the true state of the account upon the books of the Treasury, and defies contradiction.

If the editor of the "Union" desires to know why the floating debt was funded by the Whig Administration, instead of leaving it, as they found it, in the form of Treasury notes, due-bills, &c., perhaps his desire, as well as the curiosity of our readers, will be gratified by the perusal of the following extract from the Report of Secretary Ewing on the subject to Congress on the 3d of June, 1841:

"In the opinion of the undersigned, when a national debt does exist, and must continue for a time, it is better that it should be made a funded debt, according to our ancient financial usage. It is then sheltered by no cover, and is the subject of no delusion. It is open, palpable, true; the eyes of the country will be upon it, and will be able at a glance to mark its reduction or its increase; and it is believed that a loan for the requisite amount, having eight years to run, but redeemable at the will of the Government on six months' notice, could be negotiated at a much less rate of interest than Treasury notes. Much expense would also be saved in dispensing with the machinery of the issuing and payment and cancelling of Treasury notes."

ORIGIN OF THE CAP OF LIBERTY.—In former ages old age was honorable; caps became emblems of honor. By degrees it became the badge of freedom, for none were deemed honorable who were not free, and when a slave became a freeman he had a cap given to him, which he was permitted to wear in public. The *Pilus* or cap of Liberty was simple in its form, in the shape of a sugar-loaf, broad at the base and ending in a cone. This prefigures that freedom stands on the broad basis of humanity, and runs up to a pyramid, the emblem of eternity, to show that it ought to last forever. It was simple, for Liberty is in itself the most shining ornament of man. It has none of the gilded trappings that mark the liveries of despotism. The cap of liberty was white, the native color of the undyed, showing that it should be untainted by faction or tyranny.

THE NAVY AND THE ARMY.—The number and class of vessels in the Naval service of the United States on the 1st day of October, is stated by the Secretary of the Navy as follows:

In commission.	In ordinary.	Building.	Total.
Ships-of-the-line, 4	2	5	11
Frigates, 7	4	3	14
Sloops of war, 15	6	2	22
Brigs, 5	1	0	6
Schooners, 5	1	0	6
Steamers, 6	3	2	11
Store Ships. 4 razee	1	0	5
56	18	12	76

The entire force enrolled in the Army of the United States on the 28th of November was as follows: Officers, 733; non-commissioned officers and ser-vants, musicians, and artificers, 7,883; in all 8,616 men.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.—A few copies just received and for sale at (Jan 23) TODD'S Bookstore.

BETTER STILL—TRY IT!

ANOTHER lot of E. Holbrook's Kentucky manufactured Tobacco, pronounced by connoisseurs to be equal, if not superior, to any manufactured in the "Old Dominion," just received at Jan 23 TODD'S Bookstore.

BRONSON'S ELOCUTION.

ELOCUTION, or Mental and Vocal Philosophy; involving the principles of Reading and Speaking, and designed for the development and cultivation of both body and mind, in accordance with the nature, uses, and destiny of man; illustrated by two or three hundred choice anecdotes, &c., by Prof. Bronson, A. M. M. D. For sale by (Jan 23) TODD'S Bookstore.

E. MAGUIRE & CO., Produce Dealers, and General Commission Merchants, BROADWAY, OPPOSITE BROADWAY HOTEL, CINCINNATI, O.

WHITE FISH, Mackerel, Salmon, Potomac Herrings, for sale by (Jan 20) GRAY & GEORGE.

LARD WANTED, January 16, 1846. B. F. JOHNSON & CO.

STEAMBOAT KENTUCKY.

THE fine new steamer KENTUCKY, SAM'L STEELE, Master, will leave Frankfort for Louisville Monday and Friday, at 8 o'clock, A. M.

Returning, will leave Louisville every Sunday at 9 o'clock, for Frankfort, and every Tuesday, at 12 o'clock, P. M. for the Harrodsburg Landing, and will leave the Harrodsburg Landing for Louisville, at 9 o'clock, A. M. every Thursday, and the Vicksburg Landing, at 3 o'clock, P. M. For freight apply on board, or to G. W. OWEN, Agent, Frankfort, C. BASHAM, Jr., Agent, Louisville. January 16, 1846.

VARIETY STORE.

Opposite R. Knott's Dry Goods Store, Main Street, Frankfort, KENTUCKY.

KEEP constantly on hand all kinds of FAMILY GROCERIES, of the best quality, which they will warrant. Cigars and Tobacco of the best brands and quality, &c. &c.

Give them a call and try their articles. January 1, 1846

LAST NOTICE, POSITIVELY.

WE the State, to settle up in full once in each year, and have received those having accounts with us, to settle them on or before the 1st day of November, and to pay to us, to our agents as aforesaid. We are now compelled to say *positively* and for the *last time*, that those indebted to us previous to the first day of November last, must come forward forthwith, and close their accounts up to that date, or we shall certainly place them in the hands of an officer for collection.

CRAIG & HENRY, Agents and Keepers Ky. Penit'y.

Jan. 12, 1846—Inv'td. Agents and Keepers Ky. Penit'y.

CHEAP PUBLICATIONS.

JUST received at the Literary Depot, (at the Commonwealth Office,) another supply of Thiers' History of the Consulate and Empire under Napoleon, as far as the 5th number. Also, a large lot of Novels, Magazines, and other publications, in a cheap form.

January 20, 1846

REGULAR PACKET.

The Steamer BLUE WING, Captain H. L. Todd, leaves Frankfort for Louisville every Tuesday and Friday mornings.

Leaves Louisville for Frankfort and Woodford Landing every Wednesday at 12 o'clock.

Leaves Louisville for Frankfort and Munday's Landing every Saturday at 12 o'clock.

January 1, 1846

FOR LOUISVILLE.

SUNDAY AND WEDNESDAY PACKET.

FOR Louisville. The steamer TOM METCALFE, JOHN A. HOLTON, Master, leaves as above regularly, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Apply to JOHN WATSON & CO.

January 10, 1846—d-w-t.

January 1, 1846

DODD'S FASHIONABLE HAT STORE,

144 Main Street,
THREE DOORS BELOW FOURTH STREET,
CINCINNATI.

The Hat is acknowledged to be an important part of dress; therefore it becomes interesting to learn where a gentleman, well made article can be procured. I invite the citizens of Frankfort, and its vicinity, who may visit Cincinnati, to call and examine the quality, style and finish of my hats; feeling confident that I can give satisfaction.

Wm. Dodd.

January 12, 1846.

CONFECTIONERY & FAMILY GROCERY.

MAIN STREET.

PENNSYLVANIA BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, in half and quarter lbs., just received per steamer Isaac Shelby, and for sale by GRAY & GEORGE.

January 20

by GRAY & GEORGE.

SUNDRIES.

RICE, Sperm Candles, Boston Picnic Crackers, Capers, Oysters, Anchovies, Orange Flower Water, Syrup of Roses, Fine Table Salt, Almonds, Variegated Soap, French Toilet Soap, French Cream, Shaving Cream, Perfume, Scented Glass, Rich Table Sauces, Dried Apples, M. R. Raisins, Sultana Raisins, Sweet Havana Oranges, Sultana Figs, Zante Currants, Sicily Lemons, Macaroni, A great variety of articles too tedious to mention, for sale by GRAY & GEORGE.

January 20

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SPICED OYSTERS—One case just received and for sale by GRAY & GEORGE.

January 20

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SARDINES (Gilloux brand)—One case received and for sale by GRAY & GEORGE.

January 20

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CHAMPAIGNE WINE—a fresh supply of the very best and latest importations, just received and for sale by the bottler of GRAY & GEORGE.

January 20

by GRAY & GEORGE.

BOTTLED WINES, BRANDIES, &c.

Gordon Madeira, vintage of 1820, Harmony's extra Pale Sherry, (very fine)

Sandeman & Co.'s Old Port,

J. & J. M. W. & Co.'s Bro. Sherry,

Muscat, Godard's Champagne Brandy, vintage of 1805,

Godard's pure Cognac Brandy,

Hamburgh Cherry Brandy,

London Bitter,

East India Bitter.

Also, a good article of Mad'ra, Wine, for culinary purposes.

Our wines are from the houses of J. D. & M. Williams, Boston, and Peter Harmony, New York. Further recommendations we consider unnecessary—so recollect if you want a pure article, call on (Jan 20) GRAY & GEORGE.

CIGARS! CIGARS!!

Rosa, Regalias, (flat) Cazorla, Lord Byron Cigars,

Starrett Star do, Pressmores, (plantation) Bayonetts, (spotted) Imperials,

Toro, do, De Noches, Plantation, &c. &c. for sale by GRAY & GEORGE.

FINE CHEWING TOBACCO, for sale by GRAY & GEORGE.

GRAY & GEORGE.

RARE BARGAIN.

FOR SALE CHEAP, for cash or approved paper, a good BUGGY, HORSE and HARNESS; Horse suitable for riding, five years old; will be sold together or separately. Enquire at my office on Main street, or at Gilmer's stable.

Miscellaneous.

THE MAILS.

WESTERN MAIL—*via Louisville, Ky.*; arrives daily at 1 P. M., departs daily at 9 A. M.
EASTERN MAIL—*via Lexington, Ky.*; arrives daily at 8 A. M., departs daily at 2 P. M.
GEORGETOWN MAIL—arrives daily at 8 A. M., departs daily at 2 P. M.
VERSAILLES MAIL—arrives Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 8 A. M., departs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 2 P. M.
SOUTHERN MAIL—*via Bardstown, Ky.*; arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 1 P. M., departs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 9 A. M.
CARROLTON MAIL—*via Kentucky River, in Boats*; arrives Sundays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 9 A. M., departs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 9 A. M.
OWENTON AND NEW CASTLE MAIL—*via River, in Boats*; arrives Sundays and Thursdays, with Carrollton Mail, at 9 A. M., departs Tuesdays and Fridays, with Carrollton Mail, at 9 A. M.
LETTERS intended for the Western, Southern, Carrollton, Owendown and New Castle Mails, must be placed in the office by 7 o'clock and on the days of departure.
LETTERS intended for the Eastern, Georgetown, and Versailles Mails, must be in by 12 M., on the days of departure.

NORTHERN BRANCH BANK,

AT LOUISVILLE.
CHAPMAN COLEMAN—PRESIDENT.
WILLIAM RICHARDSON—CASHIER.
W. B. CLIFTON,
E. G. McGIVERN,
H. P. FERGUSON,
E. H. LEWIS,
A. E. BUCHANAN,
WILLIS RANNEY.
DIRECTORS.
Discount Days—Mondays and Thursdays.

BANK OF LOUISVILLE.

JOSHUA B. BOWLES—PRESIDENT.
ALFRED THURSTON—CASHIER.
W. W. WORSEY,
THOMAS S. SLEAD,
WM. GAY,
MICHAEL CODY,
MATTHEW FERGUSON,
THOMAS T. SHREVE,
Discount Days—Wednesdays and Saturdays.

BRANCH BANK OF KENTUCKY,

AT FRANKFORT.
THO. N. LINDSEY—PRESIDENT.
H. E. TAYLOR—CASHIER.
R. P. LETCHER,
A. S. PARKER,
A. W. DUDLEY,
DAVID THORNTON,
JACOB SWIGERT.
DIRECTORS.
Discount Day—Every Tuesday at 3 o'clock, P. M.

NORTHERN BANK OF KENTUCKY,

AT FRANKFORT.
JOHN TILFORD—PRESIDENT.
M. T. SCOTT—CASHIER.
HENRY T. DUNCAN, *On the part of the State.*
MADISON C. JOHNSON, *On the part of the State.*
BENJAMIN G. HUNT,
FRANCIS K. HUNT,
RICHARD HIGGINS,
ABRAHAM T. SKILLMAN,
EDWARD MACALESTER,
JAMES W. COCHRAN,
Discount Day—Tuesday at 3 o'clock, P. M.

BANK OF KENTUCKY,

AT LOUISVILLE.
VIRGIL MCKNIGHT—PRESIDENT.
GEO. C. GWATHMAY—CASHIER.
THOMAS SMITH,
D. L. BROWN,
T. C. SWINNEY,
THO. ANDERSON,
L. S. SHREVE,
P. R. GRAY,
JAMES TRABUE,
Discount Days—Tuesdays and Fridays.

JANUARY 1st, 1846.

Madison Coach and Harness



MANUFACTORY,

WITH new arrangements, new advantages, new patterns and styles of work, with new and fresh supplies of stock, with workmen improved by more experience and practice, with more system, and still more anxious desires to please all who will favor me with a call. I acknowledge all past favors, and with a cordial thanks, return them to my numerous friends and patrons. I return my sincere thanks to all.

To any person or families wanting, I will say I am prepared to build to order, the best Private or Clarence Coaches, Chariots, Landaus, Chariotées, six, four, and two passenger Rockaways, Barouches, Phætones, Buggies and Harness.

My Notebooks are spared to please in every respect.

May 20, 1845—65—by

For references and specimens of work, refer to
MESSRS. J. F. D. Lanier, J. C. & W. Woodburn, M. G. & J. D. Birrell, G. Marshall, and G. D. Fitzhugh—*Madison, Ind.*
Gov. Ogle, Gen. Peter Dudley, and Mr. Jephtha Dudley—*Frankfort, Ky.*

Messrs. Thomas Smith, N. Gist, and J. P. Force—*Henry County, Ind.*
Peter and Charles Todd, Esq.—*St. Louis, Mo.*
Messrs. John McLane, and B. F. Baker—*Jefferson co., Ky.*
Major James Taylor and Gen. Thompson—*Mercer co., Ky.*
Dr. Craig and Mr. N. Gill—*Boyle co., Ky.*

Capt. S. Berry, and Mr. Wm. Grady—*Woodford co., Ky.*
Dr. Dens and Gano, and Mr. F. Payne—*Scott co., Ky.*
Mr. W. H. and Maj. James Tilford and F. K. Hunt, Esq.—*Fayette co., Ky.*

Dr. Indles and Mr. John King—*Bourbon co., Ky.*
Judge Simpson, Col. S. Jackson—*Clark co., Ky.*
Messrs. Wm. Clarke, and J. Turpin—*Jessamine co., Ky.*
and all others to whom I have sold work—all warranted, and my name to be found on every article.

H. P. NEWELL, *Madison, Ind.*

12000 feet of the best Hickory and Ash that grows—sawed through and through—14 up to 5 inches.

1200 BUGGIES for sale, very low—apply at Graham's
Livery Stable.

January 8, 1846—by

W. WEILER'S
GREAT WESTERN FASHIONABLE CLOTHING STORE,
BROWN'S ROW, NO. 3, BELOW THE COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.
Frankfort, Kentucky.

HERE fashion has her style arrayed, of art and taste combined; Each gorgeous dress is here displayed, To suit the varied mind.

Artists, and Painters you view, Of texture smooth and fine; All colored with rainbow hue.

To deck the form divine; And Scarfs of every beauteous dye.

To please the taste, delight the eye, And twine the neck with grace;

And splendid Cloaks made à la mode;

To keep the body warm;

The rich and the wretched fashion's code

Has every form you fancy.

Our ample stock we purchased low,

And paid the ring down;

And thus can sell for less, we know,

Than any one in town.

Our goods are good, then call and see,

And buy a splendid suit.

For they shall fit you to a T,

And shall be cheap to boot.

Just try the new GREAT WESTERN stand;

To please shall be our task,

And when we're served with ready hand,

The dimes—that's all we ask.

N. B.—Now let all buyers call and try,

They'll find what'er they seek,

For WEILER gets a new supply

OF CLOTHING every week.

January 1, 1846

CHARLES S. BODLEY & CO.,
BOOKSELLER & STATIONER,
MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.

KEEP constantly in stock a large collection of LAW, MEDICAL, THEOLOGICAL, MISCELLANEOUS, and SCHOOL BOOKS; together with a beautiful assortment of STATIONERY, such as is usually kept in Bookstores—which they will sell as low, and upon as accommodating terms as at any other House in the West. They request all persons desirous of purchasing articles in their line of business, to give them a call and examine ARTICLES and PRICES.

January 1, 1846

THE BRUEN HOUSE,
(FORMERLY DUDLEY HOUSE)

IS now kept by OWEN V. GRIMES, in a better and cheaper Hotel, than any Hotel was ever kept before, in the City of Lexington, Ky.

Mails, each, 25c.
Lodging, 25c.
Board, per day, \$1.00
Food, 25c.

If I request, Travelers and Ladies to call and stay with me at least once.

January 9, 1846.

Frankfort Advertisements.

J. S. WITHROW & CO.,
No. 4, SWIGERT'S ROW, ST. CLAIR ST., FRANKFORT,
(Between Mansion House and Capitol.)
DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

January 1, 1846

JAMES MONROE.

ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

WILL attend diligently to any business which may be entrusted to him, in any of the Courts held in Frankfort and adjoining Counties. Collections made in any part of the State.

Office in Old Bank corner, opposite Mansion House.

January 1, 1846

GEORGE CUNNINGHAM,
SADDLE, TRUNK AND HARNESS MAKER,
(one poor above SWIGERT's row.)

MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

KEEPS constantly on hand a general assortment of every article in his line of business. His prices are reasonable, and he invites the public to give him a call.

January 1, 1846

WAGON MAKING, PLOUGH MAKING, &
BLACKSMITHING.

W. M. WHITEHEAD,
AT LOUISVILLE.

WOULD inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to execute work in all the various branches of Wagons Making and Blacksmithing, at the lowest cash prices. He also makes improved Ploughs. He has employed experienced workmen, and warrants his work. His shops are situated on High Street, where he will be pleased to see his friends.

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